At No. 4 North Tenth Street, Richmond, Va. Entered January 27, 1903, at Richmond, Va., as second-class matter, under Act of Congress of March 3,

The DAILY TIMES-DISPATCH is sold

The SUNDAY TIMES-DISPATCH IS sold at 5 cents a copy.

The DAILY TIMES-DISPATCH, including Sunday, in Richmond and Manchester, by carrier, 12 cents per week of

THE TIMES-DISPATCH, Richmond, Va.

BY MAIL. | One | Six | Three | One | Mos. |

All Unsigned Communications will be

Rejected Communications will not be returned unless accompanied by stamps.

Up-Town Office at T. A. Miller's, No. 519 East Broad Street

SUNDAY, APRIL 10, 1904.

### The Press on Regularity.

Mr. James R. Gordon's withdrawal from the mayoralty contest because his voting for McKinley was being criticised, has assumed the proportion of a State issue. Eight years ago any Democrat of Mr Gordon's standing would have been bitterly reviled by the press at large for so voting. But history has justified the expectations of those patriotic Democrats, who clearly saw the hopeless error of Mr. Bryan's demagogic harangues, and, therefore, for the good of their fellow-Democrat or Republican, voted for McKinley as the lesser of two evils. To-day McKinley's name and memory are revered and loved by every section and every State, while Mr. Bryan, so far from being a national leader, is only a discredited voice crying in a wilderness

None recognize these facts any better than the conservative Democrats of the South, of whom Mr. Gordon is so high an example. Men of this stamp know that neither Mr. McKinley's personal charm nor Mr. Bryan's unconquerable fatuity alter the real underlying principles of the parties which those gentlemen represented. The patriotism and kindliness of Mr. McKinley did not curb the trusts or purify the postoffice, and neither the oratory or the opinions of Mr. Bryan were able to wreck our finances or to change our national policies.

To-day we see things clearer, and some of the leading papers of the State, regardless of their attitude to Mr. Bryan in 1896, are bitterly deploring the fact that such an antedeluvian issue as strict party regularity in 1896 should be tolerfor an instant in deciding such a present and vital question as the election

The folly of that issue is now apparent; the scales have fallen from the eyes of the Democrats, and in the place of uncompromising denunciation we now read the calm and wise advice of the Brunswick Gazette, which says:

Kinley in 1896, instead of for Mr. Bryan? Richmond is full of men, and good ones, too, who did the same thing. If he believed that the election of Mr. Bryan on to the best interests of the country, it was not only his privilege but his duty to bolt the nomination and to vote with the party whose platform more nearly accorded with his own views."

To the same effect speak the Norfolk Landmark and the South Boston News. whose articles we reproduce in full in another column.

These expressions from papers of such standing mean unmistakably that the Democrats of Virginia are going to address themselves to the new phases of the old principles that ile at the bottom of Democracy. The Chicago platform was delusion and snare, but neither error is irreparable. It only needs that the Democrats of the country at large, following the call of conscience, forbearance and paign on the lines of Democracy that have been tried, proved and beloved, Let us waste no time in opening old wounds or discussing past errors, but, leaving Mr. Bryan and his dwindling handful of followers to the besmirching blandishments of Mr. Hearst, let the real Democrats make a campaign for real Democ

The first and most improtant step fo gaining this great end is to refuse to submit for an instant to any such partisanry as that which was so unwisely and unfortunately called out by Mr. Gordon's vote in 1896.

#### emananta man Stories of Gettysburg.

In our Confederate column to-day appear two thrilling stories descriptive of the charge of Pickett's Division at Gettysburg, prefaced with a timely letter from the pen of Senator John W. Daniel, This is the first of a series of communications. he will make to this paper from time to time, and which we can confidently assure our readers will prove to be not only interesting reading, but historical records of permanent value,

These Gettysburg reminiscences are by Lieutenant-Colonel Rawley W. Martin, 53d Va. Infantry, and Capt. John Holmes Smith, who after the wounding of the lieutenant-colonel of the regiment, himself commanded the 11th Virginia, Kemper's Brigade, in that battle, He describes how the Virginia forces at that end of the line took the Federal intrenchments and remained twenty minutes in possession of them, and how they sent two couriers, one after the other, for relaforcements, hoping and believing that hold their ground.

This is an important point established members of the association keep in close

in the history of Gettysburg. It shows The Times-Dispatch In the history of Gettyshurg. It shows the Federal intrenchments, but held them for no little time.

Colonel, now Dr. Martin, was with Armstead's Brigade. Among other things he describes a scene between Armstead and the color sergeant of the 53d Regiment. Just as the line was about to advance, Armstead said to the sergeant; "Are you going to put those colors on the enemy's works to-day?" The gallant fellow replied: "I will try, sir, and if mortal man can do it, it shall be done." And it was done, but not by him. He fell in the advance, and another succeeded him, and he, too, fell and another and another, but there was always some one to seize the colors and carry them to the point of victory.

Armstead is described as carrying his hat on the point of his sword, leading on his men, and himself falling under the Federal guns he had captured.

General Pickett's position during the battle is described. Colonel Martin says that Pickett rode up and down the line in the rear of Kemper's and Garnet's Brigades, doing his duty bravely and truly as he was called upon to do it. The subject of these letters is not new, but it is always interesting. The details given, however, are for the most part entirely new. They are given with the eloquence and vigor of intelligent men. who were participants in a thrilling event, and who describe that which they saw, and actions in which they participated,

#### The People Rule.

We have followed with keen interest the reports in our news columns of the ectures which have been delivered during the past week at Richmond College by Dr. John B. Clark on the problems of trusts and labor organizations. Dr. Clark situation, and in the main we concur in his deductions and conclusions, if no in the remedles which he proposes. But argue as we may, in its last analysis the solution of these problems, as of all social and sociological problems, rests with the people themselves. One of the most significant of all the

wendrous sayings of our Lord, when He disciples: "The Kingdom of God is within common sense, the courage and the righteousness which are necessary to self-government, we shall eventually work out all the problems which present themselves to us as a democratic nation. A government of the people, by the people for the people implies self-control or the part of the individuals who compos that government. This republic was founded upon the principle of individualsm, individual responsibility, self-rellance and self-control. If we possess these virtues as individuals and make them our rule of conduct in our indivi there will be no difficulty in applying them collectively and in carrying on a government which will protect and preserve the rights of the individuals, the rights of another, or one class of men, corporations, labor organizations, or what not, from trespassing upon the rights of other classes, and yet foster and pro mote individual endeavor. Under such a government all men will not be equal we cannot change a natural law by legislation; but all men will have equal rights and privileges and immunities, equal rights and opportunities under the law to buy and sell and get gain, to accumulate wealth and enjoy it.

If we, as a people, are capable, in the broadest sense of the term of self-government, we, as a people, will always be masters of the situation and will emend: will make laws and execute them in such a way as to promote the true interests of the people, and give the greatest good to the greatest number and will employ the officers of govern ment as the servants of the people to

Nor will it be necessary under such a condition to rule with an iron hand and to have a great army of officers and a iment is more powerful than all the powers of government. The shrewd managers of corporations who deal with the public have already learned that it pays to keep on the good side of the people for they cannot succeed without the good will of the people. The leaders of labor organizations have learned that no combination which they make is strong enough to defy the people, is strong enough to succeed without right cousness. It has become almost a maxim with labor leaders that no strike car succeed unless it be a strike of justice. which has the approval and sympathy of the public.

And so it is all summed up in this, that if we be a righteous people, we shall have a righteous government.

It may be, as Dr. Clark suggests, that democracy will fall just here, and that it will be necessary by and by for the government to take over the trusts that operate them and give employment to the people. But if that condition shall come, it will be not through the aggressiveness of the trusts and the labor organizations, but through the weakness and surrender of the people themselves. When we come to that pass, we must hang our heads in shame and confess that we have lost our cunning; that we are no longer capable of self-government, and that we must, as weaklings and hirelings, put ourselves into voluntary servitude and

## The Value of Faith.

The organization in the city of Richmond of a branch of the National Credit Men's Association is another step forward in the commercial progress of this The association has a membership of 6,600 of the most extensive and influential manufacturing and shopping concerns in the United States. It has a national influence, and is doing a good work in the interest of credit and is bringing with a little aid they would be able to its members into closer and more friendly and more honorable relationship. The

touch with one another, exchange information as to the reliability of those who purchase goods on credit, and by the various means at their command stimus late their customers to a higher regard for their obligations and make them understand that good credit is necessary to the permanent success of every business

But it must not be inferred from this that the association proceeds upon the principle that "honesty is the best pollcy." It has a higher creed. It teaches the highest morality. It teaches that faith, upon which all credit must reat, lies at the foundation of all organized society, of commerce and of government, Some people seem to think that faith is purely a religious term, and that it apis the foundation and cap stone of that structure which we call civilization, and We exercise faith every day of our lives in every relation of life, for we must do so. We receive guests into our home upon faith; we put our money into bank upon falth; we exercise faith when we mit a package to the express company, or send a message to a distant point by telegraph. We exercise faith when we order a bill of goods from a merchant, and the merchant exercises fallh in the without the cash at hand. It is in faith that we elect men to represent us in Congress, or in the State Legislature, or in the City Council, or to any position of trust whatsoover.

But we need not multiply the illustrations; they naturally suggest themselves. So long as men respect the faith thus reposed in them, society and business and government move along smoothly without friction. But whenever faith is impained, there is trouble, and when public confidence is thoroughly shaken there is a panie and there may be revolution successful society, and no enjoyment of in business, there can be no commercial or industrial progress, for it is impossible in this day of large things to do business upon a strictly cash basis. If we cannot trust men in office, there can be io successful government. It is faith that makes order and system. It is falth that differentiates civilization from sav-

Every organization that tends strengthen faith is a moral agency, and we commend and encourage the Credit Men's Association.

### Hint to the Colored People.

The Times-Dispatch wishes to remind the colored people of Richmond who patronize the street car lines that the successful and peaceful administration of the new law, giving conductors power to assign seats to passengers riding on their cars, will depend very largely upon their own conduct. There is no disposition in this community to persecute or distress the black man. The black man who conducts himself in a becoming way will be treated with courtesy and consideration by the whites. This does not imply that he must humiliate himself or be obsequious, but simply that he must have good manners and exercise with whom he comes in contact. The tion between the races, and to prevent the law in good faith and to make an honest effort to carry it out in the spirit in which it was enacted. If they will pursue this course, they will have no beneficial than otherwise.

We respectfully commend these remarks and suggestions to the colored preachers of the city and to the leaders

## Brave Officials.

It is good to know that Richmond has a judge and Commonwealth's attorney. great army of soldiers to keep would-be and the State of Virginia a Govaw-breakers in subjection. Public sen- ernor who puts duty above sentimentality, and who cannot be turned monwealth by any amount of pleading, Happy the city and the State which has such brave and conscientious officials.

## "My Lord and My God."

(Selected for The Times-Dispatch. "Thomas answered and said unto Him, My Lord, my God!"-St. John, xx:28. Thomas now stands silent in the presence of the risen Christ. The other disciples had fold him, We have seen the "Except I shall see in His hands the print of the nails and put my firger in the print of the nails, and thrust my hand into His side, I will not believe."

Then Christ Himself appeared before

im, and offers to him sensible proofs in the scarred hands and side. But his loubt vanishes like a flash. There was something in that presence which brought instantaneous conviction.

Thomas seems not to have accepted the proffered test of reality. He was now convinced of the fact that Christ had riser, from the dead-nay, more: realized in the profoundest depths of his being, as by a sudden revelation, all that fact meant to him personally.

of faith yet made by any of the disciples; lieved because he saw, but that which he saw was not the whole of that which he believed. What he saw was the ground see with his bodily eyes. It was no





affection which spoke out in the exclamation, "My Lord and my God."

This is the faith to which we are called. and by which we may realize power and It is the faith of a persona trust in a living, though unseer, Christ before God, and in us (if we will) by the power and presence of the Holy Spirit. Not as a dead hero, nor as a memory, nor an inspiring example merely, but a divine Saviour, living in all the tenderness of that unwearying love; the breadth and depth of that sympathy; the sovereignty of that purpose; the majesty of that truth, right ousness and redeeming power, which appeared in all His lowly walk; among the sad and the sin-burdened on the earth. And He is still with us, by His Holy Spirit, ruling, teaching, helping, enlightening, purifying, "Jesus Christ, the same yesterday, to-day and for-

The glory which Thomas saw in the risen Saviour may be quite as close and real and living for us as for him, because it is the glory of God in the face of Jesus Christ. The blessedness of the relation in which Thomas stood may be ours through faith, though we see Him

Observe how intensely personal was this faith of Thomas. He did not say, "Thou art indeed the Lord and God," but, like a child lost in a dark and be wildering forest, who suddenly recognizes in the shadowy form approaching him his own seeking father, he exclaimed, "My Lord and my God. Christ must be known in such

perience of personal revelation and personal surrender, or He remains outside of our life, and we remain unblessed. Faith which is not personal trust

really no faith in Him at all! Persona trust realizes power, because it is yield He stands at the door and knocks

If you are not blessed it is because you will not let Him come in! You oppose our will to Him at some point. He cannot be Lord and God to you if you love other gods in your heart. The gods of your ambition, your profit, your pleasire, your pride, your self-will, must be ast down. There must be self-surren der. That is the law of Christ's King-

orid, to find and know God; and, indeed, He is not far from every one of us. Let ne tell you where you may meet Him. Back of that physical existence which

you share with the brute creation, and back of what you call your outward life, true self, lives and broods and knows itself as the world can never know it Here every man is alone, and it is a awful thing to many. They can find nothing better to do in life than to seek diversion, in order to forget them-

In that silent, lonely chamber of your soul, every one of you has at times felt the terrible mystery of life. The sense of yourself and the awful lonellness of your being has oppressed you. You have felt a longing to be some thing better than you are; you have recognized the shame of your mean, low and selfish lives, and you have heard Christ pleading with you to turn from your sins and yield yourself to His ser

On! give up resistance, and in the silence of your soul confess your need of Him! Let His love shine in your heart so that, with an absorbing devotion and a selfsurrendering trust, you may say by the testimony of your life, as well as by your life, "My Lord and my God,"

In this is life eternal, to know God and Jesus Christ, whom He hath sent. You will then live above the present in the communion of the unseen and eter ial. You will have found peace to your soul and the true life of nian!

The latest fish story is official. It is reported to the authorities at Washington that a United States navy row-boat at Guantanamo harbor, Cuba, was attacked by a shark and sunk, with the loss of one life. The fish is said to have ripped a hole in the boat twelve inches long and three inches wide. Now experts take exeption to the belief that it was a shark that sank the boat. They believe the injury was not done by a shark, but by a sword fish, At any rate the boat is at the bottom of the harbor and the Inited States is one sailor short,

It now appears that the value loss by he big Baltimore fire was \$45,000,000, on

which there was an insurance of \$35,000.000, stated in a dispatch from that city to the New York Commercial. These figures are said to be based on adjustments already

The time between the present and the 26th Instant is not very long, but it will sumee for you to pick out the worthlest and best candidates to vote for on the 26th instant. On that day the Democratic

These who have falled to pay their State poll tax can't vote at the municipal primary, but they have from now until May 7th to qualify themselves for the congressional and presidential campaign. It is doubtful if Baltimore will have

its heart's desire in the matter of widening Baltimore Street, Three skyscrapers stand in the way, and to condemn them would cost too much, many, people think.

Chief Engineer Croker gives as his deliberate opinion that New York's fire alarm system "is the worst of any city in the United States." Quite naturally, he thinks it ought to changed.

We regiet to hear that publication of the Gordonsville Gazette has suspended. It was an intelligent newspaper, which we had long read with pleasure and

The formation of a new county from parts of Alleghany and Botetourt is now under discussion in that section of the

A Kentucky student shot a man and What a colonel he then defied arrest. will make, when he grows up!

The Georgia Democratic State primary election takes place on the 20th instant.

## RELIGIOUS CONTEMPORARIES

Soul's Superiority.

The fact is the soul is so superior to the body, and has so many parts and faculties that seem of little use, shut in by the limits and troubles of the body, that its own greatness points to immortality, the coming of a spring of splendid flower. In a small, land-locked bay, a great ship iles, so strong and well equipped, so constructed and so stored that all men see it could not have been built for a ferry boat in the narrow waters where it lies. One day it will put out into the sea for which it was made, and go across to another shore.—Central Presbyterian. Soul's Superiority.

Being Spent.

Being Spent.

Life is coin of the King's realm. St. Paul tells us how he gladly spent his life for others. And then he adds a still stronger word. "I will most gladly spend and be spent for your souls." he says. The divinest spending in all the world is when men invo put what they are and what they have if the service and command of their fellow-men. How many fathers and mothers, how many teachers, how many leaders of Christ's kingdom, have not spent their own lives, but have yielded their lives to be spent by the demands and the needs of souls which they have loved What would your life have been if there had not been some other life of which you know and feel sure deep down in your heart you had the spending? Was there not one—father or mother, or lover or friend—much of whose life you spent as surely as they themselves? Blessed be Christ, who Himself spent for others and was spent by them, that the world is full of the same spirit still ministering amongst men.—Sunday School Times.

Proof of Love.

Proof of Love.

Greatest proof of love is this, that I press near the inmost heart of Him I love and am permitted with Him to bear some of His own heart's sorrow. I can be called by His name when I drink the cup with Him. "Bitter, is it?" Yes, bitter; yet not so bitter as to be denied His presence. Sweet is the pair, itself when it knits into closer sympathy my Saviour and me. Oh, the unfolding, the transforming power of love!—Christian. ransforming power of love!-Christian

"Thy Will be Done."

"Thy Will be Done."
It is worth noting that the true Christian ought to be ready to say, "Thy will be done," with some other spirit than one of mere helpless resignation. As we are to do God's will with vigor and cheerfulness, so we are to submit to it with serene and fathornless joy-not to endure it because we can't help ourselves, but to acquiesce in it as the very best thing possible for us.—Religious Herald.

## Dr. Lilly Accepts.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
WINSTON-SALEM, April 9.—Rev. D. with its relations and obligations and business, there is hidden the secret life of the soul. Here the real "you," the lives and broads and knows will attend the session of Orange Presbytery, which will convene in Greens-boro next Wednesday.

# Sore Throat

Throat affections should never be neglected. Sore throat leads to Quinsy and Diphtheria. It is of vital importance to have a remedy at hand in the early stages of troubles of this nature. Many are the deaths that have resulted from a neglected Sore Throat.



CURES THIS DISEASE QUICKLY AND EFFECTIVELY C. A Bryant, of Animas City, Col., writes:
Last summer I suffered constantly with Nore
Throat and had the best doctors I could get,
but they gave me no relief. The first application
of Hamlins Wizard Oil gave me relief and by
using it a few days I was entirelycured. A bottle
of Hamlins Wizard Oil is worth its weight in gold
to any person.
Henry Wade, of Washington, La., writes.

to any person.

Henry Wade, of Washington, Ls., writes,
Sept. 4, 1990: My wife suffered with Nore
(Throat for a year, and though she doctored
and dectored nothing seemed to help her, t
procured a bottle of Hamlias Wisard Oll and it
has done more good than anything in the world,

There is only one Wizard Oil - Hamilins - name blown in the bottle. Signature 'Hamilin Bros.' on wrapper. Take no substitute. 50c. and \$1.00.

# HAMLINS COUGH BALSAM

Hamlins Blood and Liver Pills

AUNT DINAH'S HERB TEA For Sale and Recommended by

All Druggists.

\$1.00

81.00

# アストラクト ウ キャ タンマ・マ

Hair Restorative

DISCOVERED BY PROF. HERTZ, A NOTED GERMAN CHEMIST, Prevents DANDRUFF, Promotes Growth.

Restores any hair to its original color or MONEY REFUNDED. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS-PRIOR, \$1.00 PER BOTTLE.

Charges Prepaid on All Orders Addressed to XANTHINE CO..

Agents Wanted. RICHMOND, VA.

# **EDUCATIONAL CONFERENCE** OF HALF CENTURY AGO

By BENJAMIN BLAKE MINOR.

There is a time honored saying that "History repeats liseit." In so doing, there is sometimes analogy and at others parallel. In the repetition that is about to be cited is an almost exact prototype of the proceedings which have recalled

it to mind. Last year there was held in Richmond, a large and weighty convention in behalf of southern education, It also did much good outside of the great cause, which it was intended to advance. For it led some influential and widely known men to concur in what the toastmaster of the S. A. R. banquet in New Haven, told the Hon. John Goode, president of our late Constitutional Convention: want you to know that the citizens of this sturdy State of Connecticut leave

this sturdy State or Connected leave your people to settle their own troubles without criticism or correction."

The impetus which was given to the work of education in the South by the successful convention above referred to has been continued and enhanced in Virginia by a conference of distinguished virginia by a conference of distinguished and experienced educators recently held in our State Capitol. It was invited by Governor Montague and Superintendent Southall, whose very hearts are in the vital work, and was quite well attended vital work, and was quite well attended by able and efficient representatives of various institutions of this state and North Carolina. Their thoughtful and valuable deliberations took place for two days, in the Senate Chamber, and were presided over and aided by the State Executive. Their important and useful labors were consummated by a mass-meeting of the friends of public education, in the Hall of the House of Delegates. Governor Montague presided and introduced the able and earnest speakers selected for the occasion. The crystalized results arrived at were stated and enforced; and such a meeting enjoyed as to results arrived at were stated and en-forced; and such a meeting enjoyed as to leave no semblance of regret by those who called or attended the conference. Indeed, a permanent organization was effected for the purpose of keeping up and carrying out what the conference had inagurated, the Co-operative Edu-cation Commission of Virginia.

cation Commission of Virginia.

But the present generation are not the first, nor the only advocates of public education whom Virginia has had. Near sixty years ago a large and respectable meeting of the citizens of Richmond was held in the old City Mail and the second meeting of the citizens of Richmond was held in the old City Hall on the 25th day of August, 1845, "to take into consideration the best means of effecting the immediate adoption by the Legislature of some more efficient and extensive system of popular education, and the expediency of holding an education convention." On motion of Joseph Mayo, Ills Precileges James McDewill was called vention. On indical of absorption of Excellency, James McDowell, was called to the chair, and on motion of Peter V. Daniel, Jr., Joseph Mayo was appointed secretary. Afterwards the people of Richmond added on "V" to his name, for

vention." On motion of Joseph Mayo, His Excellency, James McDowell, was called to the chair, and on motion of Peter V. I Daniel, Jr., Joseph Mayo was appointed secretary. Afterwards the people of Richmond added on "V" to his name, for several years.

On motion of Mr. Daniel, a committee of nine (increased to thirteen) was appointed to draft resolutions. They were P. V. Daniel, Jr., G. A. Myers, J. A. Cowardin, G. W. Munford, J. Mayo, Dr. T. Nelson, Rev. W. S. Plumer, R. G. Scott, C. F. Osborne, J. M. Wickham, C. T. Botts, B. B. Minor and T. H. Ellis. They reported an appropriate preamble and nine resolutions which were unantusly adopted. These resolutions were for that early period, quite remarkable. They called upon the Legislature, especially the city's senator and delegates, for a more efficient and extensive system of popular education; recommended an increase of taxation for that purpose; urged the people to hold meetings and discuss the matters involved and the expediency of holding a State convention on the subject, which they approved; suggested Richmond and the 10th of Decomber, 1845, as the place and time for it, and tendered its delegates the hospitalities of the city; invoked all who were addresses and arouse the people to immediate and imposing action, and instituted a standing committee of thirteen to pre-diate and imposing action, and instituted as attending committee of thirteen to pre-diate and imposing action, and instituted as attending committee of thirteen to pre-diate and imposing action, and instituted as adardsses and arouse the people to immediate and imposing action, and instituted as adardsses and arouse the people to immediate and imposing action, and instituted as adardsses and arouse the people to immediate and imposing action, and instituted as adardsses and arouse the people to immediate and imposing action, and instituted as adardsses and arouse the people to immediate and imposing action, and instituted as adardsses and arouse the people to immediate and imposing action and ins date and inposing activities and to call other meetings when the same an address to the people, to collect information from other States and countries, to correspond with county committees and to call other meetings when

tries, to correspond with county committees and to call other meetings when
necessary.

This standing committee, when appointed, was not allogether the same as
that which propared the preamble and
resolutions. It consisted of George W.
Munford, William H. Macfarland, Thomas Nelson, M. D., Charles F. Osborne,
Peter V. Daniel, Jr., Henry L. Brooke,
Raleigh T. Daniel, James E. Heath,
Thomas H. Ellis, Benjamin B. Minor,
Gustavus A. Myers, Richard B. Gooch
and James A. Cowardin.

They issued an earnest address to the
people of the whole State, which was prepared by Colonel Munford, but seems to
have some touches of the eloquence of
Macfarland. Munford afterwards wrote
that interesting work. "The Two Parsons"—Blair and Buchanan—and was for
many years the secretary and librarian
of the Commonwealth.
Governor McDowell was a collegian from
Princeton, and was a strong friend of
education and general literary culture.

Governor McDowell was a collegian from Princeton, and was a strong friend of education and general literary culture. He was of a commanding presence, a presiding officer, like Montague, of grace and dignity, and an orator. In Lexington he breathed a congenial and salutary atmosphere. There was Washington College, over which was presiding one of the own alumnt Rev. Hearty Tuffner, who atmosphere. There was wasmington tolege, over which was presiding one of
its own alumni, Rev. Henry Ruffner, who
attained both D. D. and LL.D. He not
only wrote books on serious subjects, but
entered successfully the field of romance.
His "Judith Bensaddi" was so popular
that he issued a ravised and enlarged edition, and followed it up with a sequel,
entitled "Seclusavai," One of his own
name and blood—his own son—has since
his day rendered highly valuable service
to the public school system of Virginia,
There was in Lexington a younger men
than Dr. Ruffner—George E. Dabney—
who was at one time a professor in Washington College, and afterwards in Richmond College, and afterwards in
the pages of the Southern Literary Massenger in behalf of education in Virsinia.

There is no wonder then, that Gov-

As so many years have clapsed, it may be well to give some account of the members of that standing committee. Of its chairman, Munford, notice has already been taken. He was also the compiler of one of the Codes of Virginia, and mamed for the eminent Chancellor, who so beautifully betrlended his father and probably led him to become the excellent translator, in verse, of "Homer's Illad."

Mr. Macfarland was, with some man-nerism, a gentleman of pure Christian character, of good taste and sound judg-ment, a lawyer of high standing, a good write and a pleasing speaker, an many years, the courteous president of the Farmers' Bank. Dr. Nelson was an eminent physician

and the brother-in-law of another, Dr.

and the brother-in-law of another, Dr. George Watson.

Mr. Osborne was an intelligent and well informed merchant, who came from Petersburg about 1841. He was brought up in London by a Mr. Dunlop. Mr. P. V. Daniel, Jr., was the son of Judge Daniel, of the United States Supreme Court. He was then at the Richmond bar: but became the president of the R. & F. R. R. Co. and was a great favorite with Mr. Moneure Robinson, the con-

& F. R. R. Co. and was a great favorite with Mr. Moneure Robinson, the controlling spirit of that company.

Mr. Brooke was a lawyer, the prosecuting: attorney in the Circuit Court of Richmond, and a son-in-law of Judge Henry St. George Tucker.

Mr. R. T. Daniel was a lawyer, brilliant and cloquent, and was Attorney-General for the State. He and P. V., Jr., were cousins.

Jr., were cousins.

Mr. Heath was a man of fine literary

Mr. Heath was a man of fine literary attainments and of great gentality, the author of the novel, "Edge Hill," the first edition of the Southern Literary Messenger, and for many years the first auditor of Virginia.

Colonel T. H. Ellis was the promoter of every good thing of superior courtesy. He was once a hardware merchant, but became the president of the James Rives and Kanawha Canal Company.

Mr. Minor is still living, and moving gmong us. Mr. G. A. Meyers was a law-

among us. Mr. G. A. Meyers was a law-yer and possessed fine literary taste and yer and possessed fine library taste and attainments. He was a son-in-law of that great debater, Governor and United States Senator Wm. B. Glies. He was for years president of the City Common Council, and was one of those who converted the Old Academy into the Athenaeum, where Thackeray, Kane and others delivered lectures.

Mr. Gooch was an alumnus of the University and the son of Claiborne Gooch, who was an editor of the Richmond Engineer, and postmaster of this city. But death cut short the promising career of young Gooch,

Mr. Cowardin was the founder and afterwards editor of the Richmond Dis-patch. He was a city delegate in the

Daniel on Hanna.

Senator Daniel, in referring to the adtered public life, aptly quoted the followng well known lines: Chaucer, at Woodstock with the nightin-

galas, At sixty wrote the Canterbury tales; concluding the quotation with: These are indeed exceptions; but they

show How far the gulf stream of our youth

may flow
Into arctic regions of our lives,
Where little else but life itself survives, There was but one other poetical quo-tation during the afternoon, and that was the following lines which Sonator Perkins pronounced as he began his

speech: eech:
Friend after friend departs;
Who has not lost a friend?
There is no union here of hearts
That finds not here an end,
—Washington Post.

ROYAL ARGANUM
MEETING GRAND COUNCIL OF VIRGINIA, NORFOLK, VA., APRIL,
19TH AND 20TH,
33.50 round-trip from Richmond, vis
Norfolk and Western Railway, and correspondingly low rates from all points
on its line within the State. Tickets will
be sold April 17th, 18th and 19th, good
for return passage until April 23d,
Quickest and only all rail line between
Richmond and Norfolk. Three daily
trains yeave Richmond 9 A. M., 3
P. M. and 7:25 P. M. For tickets and further information apply to Ticket Agent,
Byrd Street Station, Richmond Transfer
Company, or at company's office, 838 East
Main Street; Jno. E. Wagner, City Passenger Agent.

schools and literary culture, and as early as 1841 wielded his classic pen in the pages of the Southern Literary Messenger in behalf of education in Virginia.

There is no wonder, then that Governor McDowell came from such a place, willing and prepared to take a leading part in the meeting in Richmond, and we find that our excellent Tidewater flowers. See their advertisement at his week. See their advertisement in the auction columns,

senger Agent. C. H. BOSLEY, Dist. Pass. Agent.